

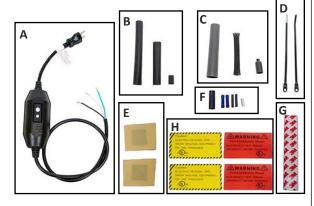
Ground-Fault Power Connection Kit Installation



DESCRIPTION

ThermoSoft's Ground-Fault Power Connection Kit is designed for use with 120 Volt NeverFreeze® self-regulating roof and gutter heating cables. It complies with NEC and CEC requirements. It is intended solely for outdoor use to prevent ice build-up, pipe freezing and gutter blockage.

CONTENTS



- A Plug-In Ground-Fault Protection Device
- **B** Black Shrink Tubes (8"x3/4", 5"x3/4", 1"x1/2")
- C End Seal Kit***
- D Zip Ties (2 Total)
- E Mastic Strips
- F Black Shrink Tube (1 ½"x1/3"), Insulated Bus Wire Crimps, Black Shrink Tubes (1"x1/8"), Uninsulated Braid Crimp
- G Adhesive Tape (6"x1")
- H Long Shrink Tubes (2 total) (1/8" x5 ½")

TOOLS NEEDED

Installed per NFPA 70, National Electric Code (NEC), Article 426.

- Crimp tools LY2026-9" 6127 and LY2026-9" 6116
- Utility Knife
- Scissors
- Pliers
- Heat Gun

MATERIALS NEEDED

- Grounded, UL Listed 15-amp 120 Volt receptacle (APPROVED FOR WET LOCATIONS)
- Additional cable ties
- May require roof clips and/or downspout hangers

WARNING

ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD. Disconnect all power before installing or servicing heating cable and accessories. A qualified person must perform installation and service of heating cable and accessories. Heating cable must be effectively grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code. Failure to comply can result in personal injury or property damage.





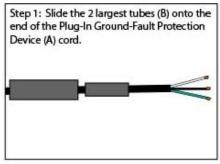
- Follow all instructions and read all warnings carefully.
- Ground-fault equipment protection must be used on each cable branch unit. Conventional circuit
 protection may not be enough to stop electrical arcing.
- Approvals and performance are based only on the use of specified parts.
- Do not substitute parts or use vinyl or electrical tape.
- Stopped by conventional circuit protection??
- National codes
- Keep all components dry before and during installation.
- Do not embed heating cable in thermal insulation.
- Do not twist or roughly handle heating cable.
- Damages bus wires can short or overheat. Do not break braid or wire strands when scoring the
 jacket or core.
- Wires will short if they make contact with each other. Keep separated.
- Components damaged by heat may short. Use a heat gun or torch with a soft, yellow, LOW-HEAT
 flame and keep moving to avoid overheating, blistering, or charring the shrink tubes. Avoid heating
 other components and replace any damaged parts.
- Only use fire-resistant insulation materials.
- Leave this guide with user for future reference.
- De-energize all power circuits before installation and servicing.
- Conductive layer of heating device must be connected to a proper grounding terminal.
- Charring or burning tubes can produce fumes that can irritate skin, eyes, throat, and body.
- If you have any questions, stop install and call ThermoSoft® or consult a licensed electrician before
 moving forward.

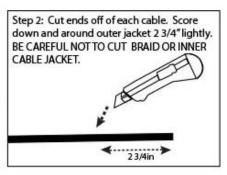
Note: Always route and secure cable in all areas to avoid mechanical damage. Never submerge the ground-fault unit or power connection splice.

COME BACK AND DO FIGURE 1********

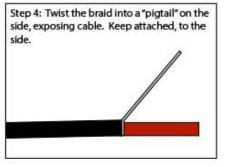


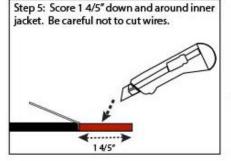


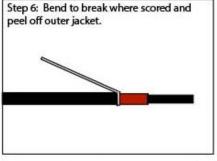


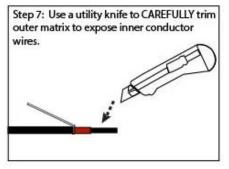


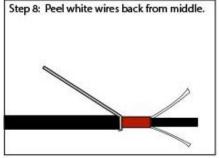
Step 3: After bending heating cable, jacket will break. Tear off to expose braid.





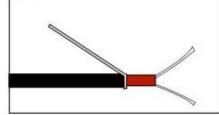


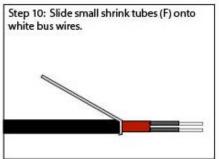




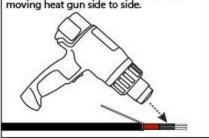


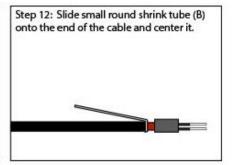
Step 9: Cut middle piece off between white cable conductors. Be careful not to cut bus



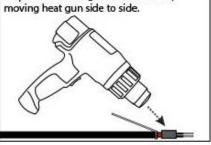


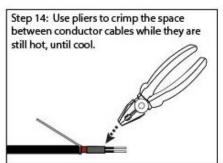
Step 11: Use heat gun to shrink tubes, moving heat gun side to side.



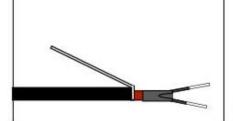


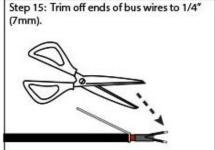
Step 13: Use heat gun to shrink tube, moving heat gun side to side.





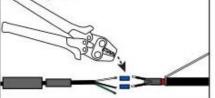
After crimping, the end result should look like this.



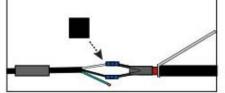




Step 16: Use crimp tool to connect bus wires of heating cable to black and white wires of plug-in switch from step 1 using blue crimps (F).



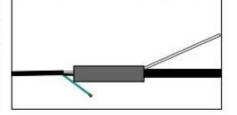
Step 17: Take mastic squares off papers (E) and wrap one around each end of the black and white wires, partially on the blue crimps



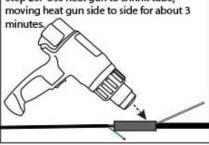
Step 18: Squeeze mastic together.



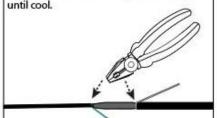
Step 19: Slide and center the tube closest to the splice (B) (5") over splice, making sure it extends over the end of cord and cable.



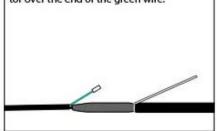
Step 20: Use heat gun to shrink tube,



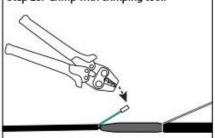
Step 21: Use pliers to pinch both ends of shrinked tube immediately after heating until cool.



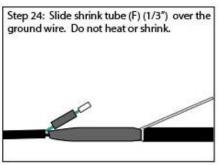
Step 22: Put an uninsulated crimp connector over the end of the green wire.

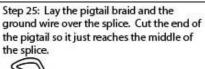


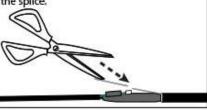
Step 23: Crimp with crimping tool.



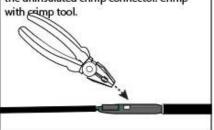




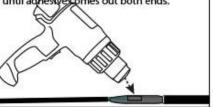


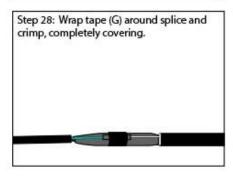


Step 26: Fold ends onto each other and into the uninsulated crimp connector. Crimp with eximp tool.

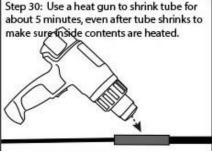


Step 27: Slide the shrink tube over the crimp connector. Use heat gun and shrink, working from the inside to the ends. Heat until adhesives omes out both ends.

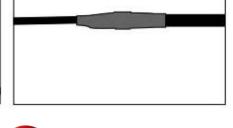




Step 29: Slide large shrink tube (B) (8") over taped splice and crimp, centering so cord ends are covered.



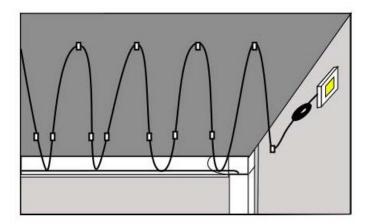
The end result should look like this figure.





ROOF AND GUTTER

- Use clamp ties to attach the device to the wall near the receptacle to prevent damage.
- Do not damage the cord or the Ground-Fault unit.
- Mount the unit high, away from human access to avoid injury or damage.
- Place proper labels (H) within 3 inches of connections.
- Plug heating cable into 120-Vac 15Amp grounded outlet approved for wet areas.
- Label on cord should be clearly visible.
- Indicator light is on.
- Receptacle is weatherproofed properly.
- Power connection splice and Ground-Fault unit will not be submerged.



PIPE TRACING

- Use clamp ties to attach the device to the wall near the receptacle to prevent damage.
- Do not damage the cord or the Ground-Fault unit.
- Plug heating cable into 120-Vac 15Amp grounded outlet approved for wet areas.
- Label on cord should be clearly visible.
- Indicator light is on.
- Receptacle is weatherproofed properly.
- Power connection splice and Ground-Fault unit will not be submerged.